



Thursday Morning, Sept 2, 1869.

## The Judiciary.

Having conducted the reader to that point at which the financial feature of the subject naturally crops out, let us now proceed briefly to show that under the scheme thus roughly sketched a greatly improved Judiciary would not be incompatible with retrenchment. If we succeed in showing that the colonists can enjoy an amplitude of good law at no greater cost than the present, much will be accomplished; but if we succeed in showing that the genuine article can really be had for less than is being paid for, shall we say, a spurious article, the scheme will have an additional claim to consideration. Leaving the Supreme Court as at present constituted, there are six Stipendiary Magistrates in receipt of, say, on an average \$3,000, a year, or \$18,000 in all. We would not propose dispensing with the services of a Stipendiary or Police Magistrate at Victoria. The community is large, and the maritime interests of the place appear to require the constant presence of such an officer. Stripped of his powers and relieved of his duties as County Court Judge, the Magistrate in Victoria would find his time sufficiently employed as Governor of the Jail, Commissioner of Police, and (why not?) Harbour-Master. As other towns increase in size and importance they might be entitled to the presence of a similar salaried functionary; but in the present state of affairs it is simply a piece of inexcusable superfluity to supply them with paid Magistrates. We propose, then, to dismiss the remaining five Stipendiary Magistrates and supply their places by the two County Court Judges before-mentioned, at a salary of \$8,000 each, thus effecting a clear saving of \$9,000 by the change. It will be observed that we have proceeded upon the assumption that the Supreme Judicature would remain undisturbed, at least in so far as the two Courts and two Chief Justices are concerned. But it must not be inferred that this is a satisfactory condition or that we are disposed to leave it undisturbed. It is greatly to be desired that there should be but one Supreme Court for the United Colony, presided over by one Chief Justice; and the people will not be content until this is the case. The reasons for such a change are so strong, so obvious, and have been kept so constantly before the public ever since the Union of the Colonies that we will not venture to fatigue the reader with a reproduction of them now. It is already known that this anomaly exists because we happen to have two Chief Justices on our hands, neither of which we are permitted to get rid of! The arrangement is one, therefore, purely in the interest of two individual Judges, and in total disregard of the wishes and interests of the Colonists, a condition of things scarcely consistent with the position of a self-sustaining Colony. We have been assured, it is true, that this arrangement is only intended to continue until provision can be made elsewhere for one of the Judges. Without thinking that the Colonial Office functionaries will exert themselves very much to make such provision, and thereby relieve us of one Chief Justice and \$6,000 a year, so long as there is a quiet submis-sion on the part of the people, we are still justified in looking at the reconstruction of the Judiciary of the Colony in the light of the more radical and beneficial change which would leave us with one Supreme Court presided over by one Chief Justice. In this view of the case, we need only invest the plan we have sketched with sufficient elasticity to make the two legal gentlemen Puisne Judges, and we have at once a complete Judiciary, with a perfect Court of Appeal, and at the same time a saving of \$15,000 a year. Now, we make no pretensions to having marked out a complete system. There are many matters of detail connected with Registrars, Clerks, &c, which would necessarily be considered in organizing, but which we do not care to dwell upon at present; but we have, we venture to think, indicated with a sufficient degree of clearness and force the fact that the present condition of the Judiciary of the Colony is anomalous, pernicious, unsatisfactory, expensive, and that a complete reconstruction upon a basis which will combine efficiency with economy is not only practicable, but the immediate attainment of which lies within the ability of the Colony. And, moreover, we venture to hope that this is one of the very first subjects which will occupy the attention of His Excellency Governor Musgrave. The saving of \$15,000 a year cannot be regarded altogether with indifference in the present straitened financial circumstances of the Colony; but we venture to assure His Excellency that, much as the Colonists feel the pinchings of prevailing impecuniosity, they feel still more the very unsatisfactory condition of the Judiciary of the Colony.

## San Francisco Correspondence.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 17th, 1869. San Francisco may have merits as a place of residence, but assuredly it claims to have nothing to do with constituting one of them. To one who has lived in Victoria and inhaled its pure atmosphere and enjoyed the genial breezes that fan the cheek of summer there and impart vigour and vitality to every one and everything the experiences its influence, the disagreeables of the San Francisco climate cannot fail to be doubly annoying. The bleak winds, and the clouds and storms of sand that fill one's eyes and nose and mouth and ears, cause walking and driving (instead of being looked upon in the light luxuries) to be regarded as evils, to be avoided as much as possible. Boating is about as much indulged in as it would be if it entered a pleasure boat were really a serious penal matter; and when one gazes upon the constant troubled waters of the bay here, and recalls the quiet and beautiful Victoria arm, and the fleet of boats that usually enliven the unruffled surface of the waters there, he naturally enough sighs for the "good old time" and wishes he were back again, and on the road to Lachapelle's landing with the Dart and the Gorge occupying the most prominent place in his thoughts. To appreciate the desirability of Victoria as a place of residence a person has but to leave and contrast it with other places, when at once from a "nothing to complain of" sort of place it rises to the position of a realized Utopia. It may suit your prominent politicians to wrangle and grumble and growl about the mal-administration of affairs in your Colony, and you may point to the States as models worthy of imitation; but when British Columbia shall have become as corrupt in government as is the State of California, it will be when it shall have ceased to own allegiance to Great Britain, and shall have become part and parcel of this unwieldy republic. However much American institutions in theory may be worthy of admiration, in practice they are thoroughly bad, and many of them worse than useless. The system of government here seems to be rotten to the very core, every fibre of which it is composed is diseased, and it would be hard to say where corruption most luxuriates.

Truth, the arant humbug, has at last taken his departure, but not before he had thoroughly played himself out with all classes of the community, not even excepting his "own brave and intelligent Irish boy." How much more freely you Brits in Vancouver must be able to breathe again, now that the threat of invasion, and capture, and annexation is no longer held over your heads by the warlike Irishmen. His greenback and China immigration schemes met but little favor at the hands of the mob here who love the golden dollar and held John Chiaaman to be the natural enemy of the sons of the Emerald Isle; and he was, of course, altogether incapable of influencing for good or ill any class but that composed of the veriest rascals. The eight hour system of labour that seemed a short while ago to be so firmly established, and to be working so well among the mechanics in this city, is just now creating quite a stir: Capitalists and employers of labor, attributing the present unprecedented depression in business to the eight hour system, have commenced active hostilities against the league men, and they present a front so bold and strong looking that they threaten the overthrow of the alleged evil with a fair prospect of success: but on the other hand trades unions are so extensively and so thoroughly organized in the city, and they work so zealously for each other, and for their cause, and seem to be determined to resist even unto the death, that after all it is difficult to think they will in the end allow themselves to be vanquished.

Since the opening of the overland railroad, this City and State have been deluged with travellers from the east, who agree in speaking in the most rapturous terms of the aspect and resources of the "Pacific Slope." Further than the trifling bustle the movement of so many strangers in our midst makes, the railroad has not hitherto made its influence particularly felt on the prosperity of the place. The money market remains tight, merchants seem cramped and timid, real estate is tumbling down almost as much as it did in Victoria a few years ago, and, altogether, business seems to be at a standstill. The Municipal elections are at hand and party feelings run high. There seems, however, to be so little good in any of them, that 'twil make little difference which side carries the day, wrong doing and mismanagement will continue, public interest will be sacrificed to private convenience as heretofore, and so we shall go along in the old limping style.

The French papers announce the suicide of the once famous Kommissaroff, who a few years ago saved the life of the Emperor Alexander by seizing the arm of the would-be assassin, Carakosoff, at the moment he was about to fire. Bore a serif, he was at once elevated by Imperial favor to the rank of a nobleman; a national sub-cription was opened in his favor, and wealthy contortionists vied with each other in showering gifts on him whom they delighted to honor as the saviour of their country. Whether this sudden avalanche of fortune's favours turned the brain of the ex-devant serif, or whether the greatness thus thrust on him proved too irksome to bear, must remain a mystery; all that we are informed is that he has committed suicide by hanging himself in a room of the hotel given to him by the grateful Czar.

THE FREEMASONS.—There is a smart controversy going on just now among the Freemasons in England. A worthy brother, having spent several years in Australia, has returned, announcing as the fruit of his sojourn the discovery of various ancient mysteries. The Babylonian and Greek astronomy are pronounced to have been organized by Freemasons, and the Assyrian monuments in the British Museum to be nothing but illustrations of the same great fact. The discoverer, of course, has not been without the countenance of some of the more ignorant, if not by the contempt of the better informed. Some of the masons are, however, very indignant at an attempt to represent that the key of cuneiform and hieroglyphic literature should be claimed to have been picked up by chance and hidden away as a ma-onic secret; and they call on the inventor to publish his contribution, if he have any, to the stores of general knowledge, as they went no covert possession of it.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.—Be it enacted etc., (two-thirds of the House concurring), That the following Amendment to the Constitution of the United States be submitted to the Legislatures of the several States, and when ratified by three-fourths thereof, it shall be a part of said Constitution:

Article 15. The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied by the United States, nor any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Sec. 6. That Congress shall have power to enforce this provision by appropriate legislation.

The passion of the King of Bavaria for the music of Wagner only increases. It is no longer love, it is jealousy. He gave himself a special treat a week or two ago—a performance of *Lohengrin* for himself alone. The theatre was splendidly lighted, the musicians were in white cravats and swallow-tails, and the King sat in solitary state in the auditorium, and enjoyed himself. A similar performance of *Tristan und Isolde* followed a few days afterwards.

## Horrible Death.

Lately, says the *Nashville Press and Times* S. W. McClelland left his home in Carthage to visit a neighboring town. He rode along for two or three miles very comfortably. On the road he overtook a Miss Blivins, to whom he was engaged to be married. She was also mounted and gaily dressed, and had a scarlet ribbon for a sash. The horse of McClelland seemed to become frightened at the dazzling colors and became restive. The rider, however, managed him pretty well, and continued to jog on by the side of Miss Blivins until that thoughtless young lady gave him a slight tap with her switch, when he started off like a streak. She spurred up her little mare after the enraged horse, but was speedily left behind. The horse rushed madly on, and in crossing a broken part of the road, two miles from Lebanon, in Wilson county, he threw his rider violently to the ground. The rider's foot caught in the stirrup, and he was dragged along the rough road at the rate of twelve miles an hour at the expense of the infuriated horse. His bones were nearly all broken, and he was gashed and mang'd up in most frightful manner. The horse didn't stop till he ran into the square at Lebanon, when he fell down exhausted and died in a few minutes. The mang'd remains of the rider were gathered up, put in a box, and sent home to his friends.

STRANGE REASON FOR SUICIDE.—The Hungarian journals relate the following extraordinary case of suicide:—"About the middle of July, John Stebaleski, a shopkeeper in the Rue Sebastiani, at Pesth, came down from his bedroom at 5 o'clock in the morning leaving his wife in bed, whilst a clerk was sleeping in an apartment at the back. He then shaved himself, put on his best clothes, stretched himself on the counter, and having loaded a pistol, discharged the contents into his heart. Death was, of course, instantaneous. The horror and astonishment of his wife, the clerk and the neighbors were indescribable, and the more so that no one knew of any motive for the commission of the desperate act. Whilst all were lost in conjecture, an old friend of the deceased came rushing up out of breath. He had just received by post a letter from Stebaleski, dated the previous evening, and thus worded:—My dear friend—I have decided to kill myself to-morrow. Life is unprofitable. I adore my wife, but she has grown so stout—she that was so ravishing a figure when I married her. Adieu, friend: tell my wife that I prefer to die rather than be unfaithful to her, or to separate myself from her by means of the law. Farewell, and pity me!"

PROPOSED CHANNEL TUNNEL.—A correspondent, in correcting a statement which appeared in a daily contemporary, as follows, "The scheme of a tunnel is feasible, but the cost (£10,000,000) puts it out of the question. It has been calculated that to make such a line pay it would be necessary to have about 20,000 passengers a day making the journey between France and England at a cost of 5s. head, and this, too, in the face of the competition of the steam-boats, which could easily be made very formidable," says:—"Supposing six working days to be meant, 20,000 a day gives 6,240,000 passengers a year, and, at 5s. each, £1,560,000, which, less 40 per cent. for working expenses [£624,000], the usual estimate, leaves a net income from passengers alone of £936,000, or nearly 9½ per cent. on the outlay—rather a high dividend, about double that paid by railways called prosperous, as railway prosperity goes just now. Moreover, the calculation is based on passenger traffic alone, omitting goods, mails, cattle, minerals, extra baggage, parcels, and the other items which make up the ordinary revenue of a railway."

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## New Advertisements.

In Re Estate of Adam Nicholson, deceased, Intestate.

**ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS** against the above Estate, are to prove the same before the Registrar of Wills, Court V. I., on or before the 1st day of October next, and all persons having any property, or having any knowledge of the whereabouts of any property belonging to the abovementioned deceased, are required to furnish information thereof, or hand over the same forthwith to

RICHARD WOODS,  
Administrator,  
Or to W. S. GREEN,  
Solicitor in this matter.  
Victoria, B. C., Sept. 1, 1869.

**ARTHUR FELLOWS,**  
F. J. ROGUE,  
THOMAS HICKMAN TYE,  
Witness—THOS FOWLES, sel

**DOG LOST.**

ON THE 20th AUGUST, NEAR THE

residence of H. W. Pearce, Esq., Fort Street,

BLACK RETRIEVER DOG, six months old, had

a leather collar on. Also, a spaniel shot, 3 months old,

black with tan legs. A reward will be paid for the recovery of the same. Apply to the Colouist Office, 31 St. 31.

**WANTED.**

**A FEMALE SERVANT TO DO COOKING** and house-work for a small family. Wages good.

Apply at the COLONIST OFFICE.

**FOR SALE.**

**TEN TONS OF NEW, RIPE POTATOES,** good for shipping. ONIONS and other Vegetables at a Moderate Price. Enquire at the Richmond.

au29 1w J. B. SERE,

**WANTED,**

**SEVERAL AXEMEN TO CUT UP OAK** Timber for firewood, by the cord.

J. B. PEMBERTON, Farm Cottage, Victoria District.

au29

**CONSIGNEE NOTICE.**

**AT THE BARK AVA, CAPT. ABBOTT,** from San Francisco, will commence discharging at the H. B. Co.'s wharf at 8 o'clock.

Consignees are requested to call at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive orders for their goods.

MILLARD & BEEDY, Agents, Wharf street.

au28 1w P. O'DWYER, Proprietor.

**FOR SALE.**

**A SPAN OF FAST CARRIAGE HORSES,** excellent under saddle, 7 years old, warranted sound and quiet. Price moderate.

J. B. PEMBERTON, Farm Cottage, Victoria District.

au27

**OLYMPIA CYCIR** AT

**PIPER'S SALOON,** GOVERNMENT STREET.

CUSTOMERS ARE ASSURED THAT

the saloon but respectable persons will be admitted to the saloon.

au24 1w

**EDUCATION.**

**MRS. ALFRED FELLOWS WILL BE** prepared to receive DAILY PUPILS at her residence, on the Saanich Road, on Monday, September 18th.

The Course of Study will comprise Geography, English

Grammar and Composition, History, ancient and modern, Arithmetic, Natural History and Natural Philosophy.

Hours—From 9½ to 12 m., and from 1 to 3 p.m.

Terms—\$6 per month; Music, \$5; French, Italian and German, \$2 each.

au23

**NOTICE**

**THE HUDSON BAY CO'S BARK** LADY LAMPSON. Neither the Captain nor

the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel.

HUDSON BAY CO., Wharf street.

au3

**MUNICIPAL NOTICE.**

**IN PURSUANCE OF THE PROVINCIAL** of the "Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1867," and the "Victoria Municipal Amendment Ordinance, 1869," and the By-laws thereunder for raising a Revenue for the City of Victoria.

Notice is hereby given, that all Municipal Rates due

on Assessment Roll, 1869, together with all out-

standing Rates, will be paid at the office of the Clerk of the Municipal Council, 100 Government street, on or before the 14th instant, in default of which the provisions of the said Ordinances and By-laws will be enforced.

By Order,

W. LEIGH, Clerk M. C.

au27

**BRICKS FOR SALE.**

500,000 BRICKS, THE BEST

# THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 2, 1869.

## Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

Sept 1—Slip Hamley, Hollins, Nanaimo,  
Str Veruna, Spaulding, Port Townsend  
Cleared.

Sept 1—Slip Hamley, Hollins, Nanaimo  
Strm Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Townsend.

BIRTH.

In this City, Sept. 1st, the wife of Joseph Boscowitz, of a daughter.

## Auction Sale To-day.

J P DAVIES & CO.....Wharf street.....will sell at 11 o'clock, at the store of Mr. Soman, Yates street, his entire stock of Clothing, Shirts, &c. Also, Counters, Gas Fittings, Shelving, &c.

## From the Mainland.

The steamer Enterprise arrived at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from New Westminster, bringing 30 passengers and \$42,000 in gold.

Mr. Franklin Roberts, mate of the steamer Victoria, plying on the Upper Fraser, fell overboard at Spanish Riffle and was drowned.

He leaves a wife and three children at Queen's-mouth. Deceased was a Canadian and formerly of the firm of Roberts & Chapman, running the steamer Lady of the Lake, on Anderson Lake. There was sufficient water on William Creek for the sluicing claims, but not enough for hydraulics. The late rains felt here had not reached the diggings.

The proceeds of Mr. Derrick's lecture were \$99, which goes to the benefit of the Cariboo Literary Institute. The yield of the Barker, Cariboo, Dowale and Dutch Bill claims has been a good average for the week; the Footer-Campbell has excelled itself, paying 143 oz in ten days. The statement published to the effect that the Washburne quartz reef was

paying at the rate of \$50 per ton is confirmed. With the present method, however, of working by an astra, two tons per day can only be worked. On Stout Gulch, the Coombs Co washed up 92 oz for the week, and the Floyd Co 29 oz. The Alturas Co., who are running for deep ground along the pitch-off of the beach, washed up 10 oz for the week. The Hopeful Co have not bottomed the promising-looking channel recently struck owing to the presence of too much water. The fine, dry weather has induced the Bona-Fide, Mucho Oro, Jenkins and Taivale Co's to lay over and indulge in summer excursions. On Stout Gulch the Felix Co washed up 38 oz for the week, and the McDonald Co 36 oz. Favorable indications point to a change in the Eclipse ground that promises better results than have hitherto been obtained. Perseverance on the part of the Indian Queen Co is still maintained, in hopes of finding something better than the wages and expenses they made for the week. On Lowhee the Calaveras Co have got fairly to work again and washed up 100 oz for the week.

EXTRAORDINARY PROCEEDINGS IN THE HARBOR.—A most extraordinary proceeding took place at the wharf of Dickson, Campbell & Co. last evening, on board the American steamer Varuna, which was noticed yesterday morning as a runaway from the American side. It appears that the steamer is claimed as part of the assets of the bankrupt firm of Glidden & Williams, lumbermen of Port Orchard, Washington Territory, by whom she was used as tow boat. The steamer, it seems, is largely indebted to her hands, who, naturally wishing to obtain their wages, induced a Capt. Spaulding, (who is represented to be two-thirds owner of the craft) to bring her to Victoria, which he did, arriving here in the steamer on Tuesday night. Yesterday evening arrived the steamer Celilo, from Port Townsend, bringing an American deputy-sheriff, named Jackson, Capt. Glidden and another man, all three of whom, it is alleged, lost no time in boarding the steamer, and driving Spaulding and his hands ashore. Jackson, it is said, drew a revolver on Spaulding; Spaulding drew his revolver, and for a few minutes it really looked as though blood would be shed. Spaulding subsequently sought legal advice, while the deputy-sheriff fortified himself in the pilot-house. It is to be hoped that so high-handed an outrage as this appears to be will not be allowed to go unpunished.

[At a late hour last night we learned that counsel had been retained by the ejected parties and the deputy-sheriff and one of his aids arrested.]

RUN ON THE BANKS.—Private telegrams announce that the uneasy state of feeling in financial circles at San Francisco has culminated in a run on the banks. Every business man must hope that the demands will be met and the excitement allayed. The spirit of wild speculation which prevailed in San Francisco for several years has affected every circle of society and drawn even the most prudent into the exciting vortex. The failure of White Pine, the plentiful crops in Europe, and the actual injury to San Francisco's commerce by the completion of the Pacific Railroad, which enables the Eastern houses to snatch the Navada and interior California trade from the merchants of San Francisco, have brought about the unhappy result. The pressure below reacts on Puget Sound, one old established mill company has gone under; and none of the remainder are working full time.

THE CIRCUS.—The canvas and a number of the performers arrived on the steamer Celilo last evening. After discharging passengers and freight the Celilo returned immediately to Port Townsend to bring over the remainder. The first performance will take place this evening.

**NEW WESTMINSTER ITEMS.**—We have the *Guardian* of yesterday:—The captain of the ship Maria, now loading at Burrard Inlet, appeared before the Police Court to prosecute the three men captured on Friday last at the New Westminster saw mill, for desertion. The case being fully proved, the culprits were sentenced to six weeks' hard labor, subject to the captain's order when prepared to sail. A deserting seaman from the ship Windward is in limbo... Lewis' stage has been upset on the Burrard Inlet road; one of the passengers got a broken rib.

**CONTRADICTION.**—The *Evening News* discredits the paragraph in our issue of yesterday regarding the ownership of the new steamer Olympia. Our authority is a letter written at New York and now in our possession; but whether the vessel belongs to the North Pacific Transportation Company or is the property of Messrs Wright & Finch, is material so long as she proves that she is what she is represented to be—a first class ship.

**DEPARTURES.**—Among the passengers by the Eliza Anderson yesterday were Messrs. Joseph Boscowitz and C. A. Gilpinham.

These gentlemen took with them a horse and buggy and shooting and fishing apparatus.

They will deboard at Olympia, W. T., and drive to Monticello; thence they will take steamer to Portland, and from Portland will

drive to San Francisco by the line of proposed railway. Game abounds on the route chosen and the season is propitious.

THE Northern Pacific Railroad exploring party have arrived home. They had a tall brush with the Indians at Buffalo Lake, fifty miles from Fort Totten. One of their escorts was slightly wounded in the leg. The route, as explored, is reported feasible beyond any expectation—far more so than on the line of the two other Pacific roads.

GOVERNOR MUSGRAVE, accompanied by the Colonial Secretary, visited the Mechanics' Institute building yesterday and was received by the President, Mr. Lumley Franklin. Subsequently his Excellency visited and inspected the Police Barracks.

**CORRECTION.**—In our account published yesterday of the International boat race, the "devil" played the dicens with our figures. The time made by the Oxfords was, according to the telegram, 22 minutes and 40½ seconds.

DEPUTATION.—A number of gentlemen waited on the Governor yesterday and drew his Excellency's attention to the case of White. His Excellency promised to give the case his early and careful consideration.

THE steamship Gussie Telfair sailed from Port Gamble, W. T., for Olympia and Victoria at 12 o'clock yesterday. She is due to-day.

NAVAL.—H.M.S. Satellite has all her stores in and is nearly ready for sea. She will sail soon after the arrival of H.M.S. Charibdis.

## A Sailors' Home.

**EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.**—On the 13th of August, 1867, a deputation waited on the late Governor respecting the advisability of erecting a Sailors' Home in Victoria. He expressed himself in the warmest terms and said "that he would not only subscribe, but that he would also furnish the institution with books and papers." On the following day we waited on Admiral Hastings, who stated that he would most willingly co-operate with us in establishing a Sailors' Home. Since then I have had several communication with the Governor's and Admirals' Secretaries, but up to this date nothing has been done in consequence of the supineness of some of the members of the Committee including myself. It is now upwards of thirteen months since I first agitated the question; I renew it once more, that the citizens of Victoria will see the necessity of having a Sailors' Home established in this city. They are all aware that vessels pass our port and proceed to San Francisco to procure crews, which is a serious injury to the commerce of the place and which could be obviated if we had a Home for Seamen.

J. N.

Victoria, Sept. 1, 1869.

## From Kootenay.

SMR. LILLOOET, August 31st, 1869.

**EDITOR COLONIST.**—On our arrival at Hope, August 20, two prisoners named Samuel and Richard Price arrived from Kootenay in charge of officer Carrington, assisted by Dr. Chisholm and Mr. Fitzubbs.

They were taken to Fort Yale, had their examination before Judge O'Reilly, and were committed for trial on the following charges:

Samuel Price with shooting and killing an Indian, aged 19, and Richard with firing at an Indian woman. They were taken to New Westminster in charge of officer Coffee, to await the arrival of Chief Justice Begbie.

The prisoners, who have the richest claim in Kootenay, and are worth about \$20,000, found that their claim was robbed from time to time by Indian. The day before the shooting took place the deceased was seen on their ground and was warned off. The following day, August 3d, the deceased was again seen and shot by Samuel Price and died instantly. The prisoners, who have been living at Kootenay four years, are much respected; they are good hard, working men, and were never known to have a high word with anyone. A good deal of sympathy is felt for them. Their claim is paying \$20 to the hand, and a piece of gold was taken out the day before the shooting which weighed \$78, a fact that was well known to the Indians.

The Tays and Aurora Co's, at Kootenay, were expected to strike the lead every day. A good deal depends on their striking it, as many men are waiting to see the result; if good they will remain, and if not half of the population are expected to leave.

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## The President's Pantaloons.

The coat is grimy, dusty, black broad cloth, of that ungraceful shape known as the "frock," (insolent perversion of the name of a graceful garment worn by a woman); the "pants" (villainous word, but good enough for such troussers as these), are also of the black broadcloth worn only by American Congressmen and tasteless Presidents—newer than the coat, and also offering a pleasing study in black—being blacker than the coat, which is rustier than the pants.

And the coat had belonging to it an air of mystery. Shall I impart to you the curious feature, that you may find for me the solution. It was this, that it was all covered about the shoulders with little hairs. Now, whose hairs were those hairs? Were they General Grant's hairs, or some horse's hairs? The former hypothesis cannot be the correct one. Lives there a barber with soul so dead as to clip the Presidential poll in the Astor House yard without enveloping the shoulders of Ulysses in a sort of Penelopian calicowrapper? It can not be. Then, whence those hairs? For it is not in the nature of things that any omnibus horse in Broadway that day could, in a moment of mutual admiration, have rubbed fondly against the Presidential shoulders, and left scattered locks of his hair over the General's best coat. Come now, riddle-me-ree. Whose hairs were those hairs?

Seriously, had we ever a nobby President amongst us? Old folks talk to me about Madison; why is his avenue in New York all that remains to us of courtly and well-dressed Madison? I don't want to have the President a band-box fellow, with Lubin on his handkerchief, and a tuberose in his button-hole; but is there anything in the oath of office which prevents a Chief Magistrate from wearing a well-cut, neatly made business suit, a spotless shirt, a hat of present-day shape, a pair of gloves, kid, dog skin, or at least cotton? Lord Palmerston, who had an unpleasant repete as a fop, was the neatest, most genteel man I ever saw, not excepting even Horace Greeley, whose pink-and-white complexion is pinker and whiter than ever down by the sea.

The journals of Cadiz relate that on St. Peter's Day a great commotion took place on the Plaza de los Toros, where the public

loued all the animals; at a bull-fight desolate. The mob rushed into the arena and destroyed everything in its way, and even went so far as to kill a bull and haul it about.

The more respectable spectators fled for their lives through the passages and staircases. A heavy fine was imposed on the director of the entertainment. The damage done is estimated at 100,000 reals.

THE REV. DR. LITCH, late editor of the *Advent Herald*, Boston Mass., says of the "Macamoose": "I know it to be a valuable medicine for Scrofulous diseases, cold, fevers, rheum and ague, &c."

SELL'S COFFEE has become the favorite Colonial beverage, and is to be found on every breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of the Rocky Mountains.

BOOK BINDING.—T. N. Hibben & Co., have, in connection with their Book and Stationery Business, added Book Binding, and the various branches connected therewith, and will add the mechanical parts and material necessary for meeting the requirements of the Colony, guaranteeing neatness, dispatch and satisfaction in all work entrusted to them.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USING KANE'S IMPERIAL CONDENSED SOAP.—1st. For an ordinary washing (from three to four dozen pieces) dissolve one-eighth pound of soap in sufficient boiling water to cover well your white clothes and let them soak thirty minutes, stirring them occasionally. If the water is hard use a little more soap.

2nd. When soaked, wring them out, rub a little soap upon the soiled parts, and put them into the boiler with sufficient water to boil them, having first dissolved one-eighth pound of soap in the water, and boil them ten or fifteen minutes, then suns them well, in warmwater and rinse in cold water, blue and hang out to dry.

3rd. Should there be any articles not thoroughly cleansed, rub the soiled places with a little soap, and replace them in the boiler and boil a few minutes longer.

4th. For colored or woolen clothes use the same as common soap.

THE QUEEN OF PERFUME.

MURRAY & LINDSEY's Florida Water invigorates and strengthens the weak and debilitated, soothes and quietes the nervous and excitable, and induces healthful sleep to the weary and listless.

2d. Beware of the porous and counterfeiters; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Tamm & Kemp, New York.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Turn which way you will, go where you please, persons will be found to have word of praise for this Ointment. For chaps, chafes, scalds, bruises and sprains, it is an invaluable remedy; for bad legs caused by accident or cold it may be conveniently rolled upon for effecting a rapid and permanent cure. Holloway's Ointment gives the greatest comfort to redness, inflammation, cooling the blood, softening the nerves, adjusting the circulation, pulling the impurities. This Ointment should have a place in every nursery. It will cure the long list of skin affections which originate in childhood and gain strength with the child's growth.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

## History of the Macamoose.

The use of a solution made from the barks, which compose this valuable Medicine, as a remedy for disease, is traced back among the noted Indian tribes who once inhabited the forests of the Alleghenies.

About eighty years ago Dr. Alexander of Springfield, Pa., and Dr. Saterlee of Smithfield, Pa., induced a celebrated Indian Chief to disclose the secret of its composition. They used this Medicine from that time forward, in all their practice with every mark of success. In 1846 Rev. Mr. Gates, (then pastor of the Tabernacle Church in Boston, Mass., one of the largest churches in that city,) became afflicted with a very dangerous type of Bronchitis, which reduced his voice to a low whisper. By the advice of his friends, he commenced traveling for his health. He travelled from place to place all through New England, Middle, and part of the Western States and Canadas. He spent six years in this way always making it a point to consult the most noted physicians wherever he went. At the end of that time he returned home a mere skeleton and with the prospect of but a few days before him.

Soon after his return, he heard of this remedy and sought out and found an aged man who knew the secret of its composition; probably the only person then living who knew the secret, and obtained from him the recipe.

After taking this Medicine a short time, it restored his voice and all traces of the disease disappeared, and he has been ever since a strong, hearty man.

We think we do not exaggerate when we say that since his remarkable cure, Mr. Gates has preached as many sermons, and has worked as hard for the spread of the Gospel, as any other minister in the land.

The name by which this Medicine has since been known, "macamoose," is original.—Ex hange.

Words of Weight for Wives and Mothers.

The superiority of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS over all other tonics and correctives, as a remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous affections, and all com-plaints of the viscera, is proverbial. It is not so generally known that the ingredients of this famous tincture ex-rase a powerful and beneficial influence on that number of delicate affections, of which many thousands of delicate patients are the patient, uncomplaining victims. The special tincture, commencing with the dawn of womanhood, and extending over a period of from thirty to thirty-five years, are as readily and easily relieved by the operation of this admirable vegetable panacea, as any of the complaints common to both sexes, for which it is recommended as a specific. The attention of mothers is invited to its balsamic effect in those peculiar cases of intestinal irregularity and irritation, which when neglected or mismanaged, may do the health and shorten the life of many individuals. It is no less for the powerful and dangerous drugs to be replaced in such cases. The mild tonic and restorative action of the BITTERS is all the assistance that nature requires in its struggle to overcome the difficulty, and the vast amount of suffering would be spared to the sex, if they placed implicit faith in this wholesome vegetable Invigorant, corrective, and nerve, and discarded the pernicious nostrums advertised by ignorant and mercenary charlatans.

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla and Pills.

Are prepared expressly for the cure of those diseases that have their origin in impure blood and foul and violent humors, and for 35 years that past have been used in all eruptive skin diseases, in all miasmatic and nervous or cancerous diseases, and in every form of ulcerous and scabious disease, these two great remedies never fail to effect a cure.

MERIT REWARDED.—It must be a source of gratification and pride to the inventor, after years of study and to have success crown his efforts and know his labors are appreciated. This is peculiarly the case with Dr. Walker's vegetable preparations, making the most effectual alternative that is possible for the medical intelligence and skill of our times to produce.

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION to selling, purchasing and leasing property; to negotiating loans and transacting every thing connected with Real Estate business.

MAP OF ALL DISTRICTS OF THE TERRITORY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

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MAP OF ALL DISTRICTS OF THE TERRITORY

Medical.

## French Medicines,

PREPARED BY

**GRIMAULT & CO.**

Chemists to H. L. H. Prince Napoleon

PARIS.

These different medicines represent the most recent medical discoveries, founded on the principles of Chemistry and Therapeutics. They cannot be confounded with common medicines, as their names sufficiently indicate their composition; a circumstance which has caused them to be appreciated and prescribed by the Faculty in the whole world. They widely differ from those numerous medicines advertised in the public press, as also from every possible means, as they are applicable only to the most serious cases, as the following extract from a recent complaint. The most striking part is in France with regard to the sale of medical preparations, and only those which have undergone an examination by the Academy of Medicine and have been proved efficacious, either in the hospitals or in the practice of the first medicinal, are authorized by the Government. This fact must be a guarantee for the excellence of Messrs. Grimault et Co.'s Medicines.

**DOCTOR LERAS'**  
(Doctor of Medicine.)

**LIQUID PHOSPHATE OF IRON.**

The newest and most esteemed medicine in cases of Chlorosis, Pains in the Stomach, Difficult Digestion, Diarrhoea, Anæmia, General Debility, &c. It is particularly recommended to regulate the functions of nature, and to all ladies of delicate constitution, as well as to persons suffering under every kind of debility what's ever. It is the preservative of health par excellence, in all warm and relaxing climates.

NO MORE COD LIVER OIL!

Grimault's Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish.

This medicine has been administered with the utmost success in the Hospitals of Paris. It is a perfect substitute for Cod Liver Oil and has been found most beneficial in Diseases of the Chest, Scrofula, Lymphatic Disorders, Green Stickness, Muscular Atrophy, and Loss of Appetite. It regenerates the constitution in purifying the blood, it being the most powerful depurative known. It has been applied with happy results in Diseases of the Skin. Further, it is found to be of great benefit to young children subject to Humors and Obstructions of the Glands.

CONSUMPTION CURED!

Grimault's Syrup of Hypophosphate of Lime.

This new medicine is considered to be a sovereign remedy in case of Consumption and other Diseases of the Lungs. It promptly removes the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, night perspirations cease and the patient rapidly recovers.

N.B.—do not buy the signature of Grimault & Co., is affixed to the bottle, as this Syrup is liable to imitations.

NO MORE DIFFICULT OR PAINFUL DIGESTION!

**DR. BURIN DU BUISSON'S**

(Laureate of the Paris Imperial Academy of Medicine)

**DIGESTIVE LOZENGES**

This delicious preparation is always prescribed by the most reputed medical men in France in cases of derangement of the digestive organs, such as

Gastritis, Gastralgia, Long and Laborious Digestion, Wind in the Stomach and Bowels, Constipation, Jaundice, and Complaints of the Liver & Lungs.

NERVOUS HEADACHE NEURALGIA, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, INSTANTLY CURED BY

**Grimault's Guarana.**

This vegetable substance, which grows in the Brazils has been employed since time immemorial to cure Inflammation of the Bowels. It has proved to be of the greatest service in cases of

Cholera as it is a preventive and a cure in cases of

Diarrhoea.

**GRIMAULT & CO.'S**

**Syrup of Ferruginous Peruvian Bark.**

Chemists to H. L. H. Prince Napoleon, 43 rue Richelieu, Paris.

This preparation has the great advantage of combining two most powerful tonics known in the medical world.

Of course it is a most agreeable medicine, which is taken with pleasure and suits the most delicate stomachs.

It is particularly recommended to ladies of delicate constitution, young persons backward in attaining the age of puberty, and to children of a weak constitution; and is particularly employed in the treatment of Cholera, Anæmia, Pains, Consumption, Gastralgia, Gastritis, White, Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Want of Appetite, Poverty of Blood, &c.

No more Dyspepsia, Vomiting during Pregnancy, or Sea Sickness.

**GRIMAULT'S ELIXIR OF PEPSINE.**

Pepsine undergoes no alteration in this delicious preparation. It will consequently be preferred to Pepsine Powders or Pills. It is the digestive medicine par excellence and is at the same time a most agreeable table water.

Messrs. Grimault do call the attention of the faculty and the public in general to the fact that real Pepsine is prepared in France alone. It is far superior to all others often extracted from the stomach of porc.

NO MORE COPAIA OR CUBERS!

Grimault's Capsules and Liquid Extract of Matico Vegetalis.

Where all other preparations have failed these preparations will always effect a cure. These insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe recent and chronic cases of private diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris by the celebrated Dr. Ricord, and found greatly superior to all other known internal remedies and Copavia and Cubers. The injection is used in recent, and capsules in more chronic cases.

**SYRUP AND LOZENGES OF SAP OF SEA PINE.**

Prepared by Lagasne, Chemist, at Bordeaux, possesses the Balsamic and Restorative Properties of the Sea Pine. It is employed with success against affections of the Chest, Cold, Bronchitis, Coughs, Asthma, Induration, Hooping Cough, &c.

In Victoria—Messrs. **LANGLEY & CO.**

Insurance.

**Marine Insurance.**

**THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY**  
of San Francisco.

**INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, CAPITAL**  
Stock, \$750,000.

For Insuring Merchandise, Treasure, Commissions, Profits &c. For Information, rates of Premium, &c. Apply to **LOWE BROTHERS** Agents, Wharf street, July 1st.

**CITY OF GLASGOW**  
**Life Assurance Company**  
ESTABLISHED 1833

Capital Stock \$3,000,000 Annual Revenue \$600,000

**THIS COMPANY OFFERS TO THE**  
Public the combined advantages of perfect Security and a moderate premium, in protection against fire and great freedom in respect of place of residence and travel, and has powers under special Act of Parliament which simplify discharge of claims in event of assured dying abroad.

PROSPECTUSES and every information can be obtained from the undersigned who is fully empowered to accept risks.

J. ROBERTSON STEWART,  
General Agent for B. C.  
Medical Officer, J. W. POWELL, Esq., M. D.  
Victoria, March 16, 1869.

**IMPERIAL**  
**Fire Insurance Company**  
LONDON.  
ESTABLISHED 1803

Capital Stock \$10,000,000

**FOR INSURING AGAINST LOSS OR**  
Damage by Fire, Houses and other Buildings, Goods Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships, also, Ships, Boats and Vessels, &c. such as  
Losses adjusted and promptly paid by

J. ROBERTSON STEWART,  
General Agent for B. C.  
Victoria, March 16, 1869.

**ROYAL INSURANCE**  
COMPANY.

**FIRE AND LIFE.**

**CAPITAL** TEN MILLION DOLLARS

**RESERVE TO MEET LOSSES**

**FIVE MILLION DOLLARS**

CHARLES TURNER, Esq., M. P. CHAIRMAN, PERCY M. DOVE, MANAGER.

**THIS COMPANY HAS NOW THE LARGEST**

Income for Fire and Life Premiums of any company in the world.

The undersigned, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia, return their particular thanks to the public for their patronage of the Royal since the opening of the agency, and also to the Victoria Fire Companies for their valuable services.

The Fire Branch

Of this agency in 1864, was nearly double that of 1863—

the business of the

**Life Branch.**

Has also largely increased since the Directors reduced the rate to the English standard.

**SPROAT & CO.**

Wharf street.

Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia.

au20-1

**THE STANDARD**

**Life Assurance Comp'y**

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Constituted by Special Acts of Parliament.

Board of Directors in British Columbia

VICTORIA:

THOMAS HARRIS, Esq.,

KENNETH MCKENZIE, Esq., Craigflower,

GUSTAV SUTRO, Esq.,

THOMAS L. STAHLSCHEIDT, Esq.

Medical Advisor—Dr. JAMES TRIMBLE.

Agent and Secretary to the Board—

ROBERT BURNABY.

Division of Profits:

The Eighth Division of the Company's Profits is apportioned to be made at 15th November, 1870, and all Policies now effected will participate.

The Fund to be Divided will be the Profits which have arisen since 15th November, 1865.

au15 1m

**ACCIDENT INSURANCE.**

**Travelers' Insurance Co.**

OF HARTFORD.

Cash Assets over One Million

The TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY insures against Death or Dying Injury by Accident, in sums of \$50 to \$100,000, and \$2 to \$50,000 per \$1000 according to occupation and degree of hazard.

Small Cost and Large Benefits.

This insurance is valuable to all classes of men, and may be procured by thousands whose condition and health and purse will not admit of a full life policy. The actual benefits are clearly shown by

Over \$75,000 Paid in Losses

among nearly thousand Five Hundred Policy-holders in sums of \$5 to \$100,000 each, for death or disability caused by accident. No other insurance Company in the world can make such a statement, nor, certainly, much money to policy-holders. While it has met these heavy losses promptly and liberally, it has also, from its earnings, paid its necessarily large expenses, and swelled its capital and surplus reserve to a round million of dollars, thus achieving a

Success in Accident Insurance unequalled in any Country.

Among the losses paid under accident policies were 134 death losses, on which the total premium paid were only \$2,397, while the same paid amounted to \$364,000, the policy-holders thus realizing

The Sum of \$364,000 for \$2,397 in Premiums.

Prospectuses and every information can be obtained from the undersigned, who is fully authorized to accept risks.

J. ROBERTSON STEWART,

Agent for British Columbia.

Victoria, July 17th, 1869.

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**NO MORE COPAIA OR CUBERS!**

Grimault's Capsules and

Liquid Extract of Matico

Vegitalis.

Where all other preparations have failed these preparations will always effect a cure. These insure rapid and

extraordinary cure of severe recent and chronic cases of

private diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris

by the celebrated Dr. Ricord, and found greatly superior

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It is employed with success against affections of the

Chest, Cold, Bronchitis, Coughs, Asthma, Induration,

Hooping Cough, &c.

Copyright secured.

LANGLEY & CO.,

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20th July, 1869.

au21-1

au22-1

au23-1

au24-1

au25-1

au26-1

au27-1

au28-1

au29-1

au30-1

au31-1

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au36-1

au37-1

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au39-1